

THE STATE REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXIII.

JEFFERSON CITY, COLE COUNTY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1894.

NUMBER 46.

IN OUR OWN STATE.

SEDALIA REPRESENTED.

Sedalia is represented at Chillicothe by seven bad girls at the industry school.

DROWNED IN A WELL.

Hale, a three-year-old son of Hale Montgomery, of Clinton, accidentally fell into a well and was drowned.

BURNED AT LADDONIA.

The Bybee house at Laddonia, conducted by Adam Rice, burned Tuesday morning. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

HE STOLE AN UMBRELLA.

A man was recently sent to the penitentiary for stealing an umbrella. We mention this to show that justice, slow as it is some times, is trying to do duty in some parts of Missouri.

KEEP OFF THE WALK.

The lady cyclists of Fulton "manipulate" the sidewalks greatly to the disturbance of the editor of the Fulton Sun, who threatens to have them arrested and fined unless they desist.

PROFITABLE PUMPKIN RAISING.

The Mexico Ledger tells how Commodore Winn, on one acre of ground, raised 1,500 pumpkins and 100 squashes this year. He sold them at 50 cents a dozen and made good money.

ALICK BALD HEADED MEN.

Judge Davis of Chillicothe says that during his term of office he never sentenced a bald headed man to the penitentiary. This is certainly creditable to the shrewdness of the bald headed men of Judge Davis' circuit.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICANS.

St. Louis republicans nominated city and legislative tickets. The defeat of John Henry Pohlman for sheriff and Judge D. D. Fisher and Coroner John N. Frank for re-nomination were the surprises of the convention.

KILLED NEAR ASHLEY.

James D. Dawson and Jesse Abbott, two farmers near Ashley, got into a dispute while making sorghum. Dawson struck Abbott on the head with a scap, inflicting injuries which produced death. Dawson was released on bail.

CHAIRMAN TERRIBLE HURT.

Chairman A. P. Terrill of the Randolph county democratic committee, was seriously hurt near Moberly by being thrown from a buggy. He fell on his head and shoulders, and one of his ears was nearly torn off, and the other was cut.

T. R. BURLINGAME ARRESTED.

T. R. Burlingame, formerly president of the First National Bank of Springfield, was arrested at Perry, Oklahoma. His bank failed last summer, and Burlingame is charged with receiving money on deposit when he knew the bank was insolvent.

DROPPED DEAD OF HEART FAILURE.

Ralph Willis, son of ex-Warden Willis and chief deputy revenue collector in St. Louis, dropped dead of heart failure while hunting on the Gasconade river with Gen. H. Clay Ewing and a party from Jefferson City. Mr. Willis was 41 years of age and unmarried.

MISSOURI PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The Missouri Photographers Association at Macon elected the following officers: F. L. Hammer, St. Louis, president; Thos. Stout, Unionville, and George M. Henson, Memphis, first and second vice presidents; A. Dunlap, Chillicothe, secretary, and H. Tomlinson, Hannibal, treasurer. F. W. Guerin, of St. Louis, was a strong favorite for president.

GOOD RECORD OF TEACHERS.

John T. Buchanan, principal of the Kansas City high school, has received a letter from Irwin Shepherd of Winona, Minn., secretary of the National Educational Association, which met last July at Asbury Park, N. Y., thanking Mr. Buchanan for doing work in Missouri that brought an attendance of 422 members from this state to the meeting and caused Missouri to outrank New York and Pennsylvania in attendance.

KILLED BY A NEGRO.

William Lida, of Liberty, was stabbed and killed Tuesday evening by a negro named James Hines. The killing grew out of a controversy over a buggy whip. Liveryman John Garth lost his buggy whip and sent Hines back over the road to look for it. Hines met Lida on a wagon with the whip. A controversy and a fight followed in which Lida was stabbed in the left shoulder and died in ten minutes. Lida was 25 years of age and resided with his mother. Hines ran off.

AN OLD BIBLE.

Mrs. A. P. Woolery, of Nevada, is in possession of a pocket Bible which was carried during the war by her former husband, Philip H. Rudasill, and was the means of saving his life at the battle of Wilson's Creek, in September, 1861. Mr. Rudasill was under General Marmaduke. During the fight a missile ball struck the

Bible, which was in Mr. Rudasill's left breast pocket, cutting it from Revelations to Second Chronicles, where the bullet stopped. Mr. Rudasill stopped awhile longer in this world in consequence.

MISSOURI KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Missouri Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in session at Excelsior Springs, named their officers: Grand chancellor, J. W. Frink, of Springfield; grand vice chancellor, G. P. Rehal, St. Joseph; grand prelate, Rev. J. Gierlow, of St. Louis; grand keeper of records and seals, J. H. Holmes, of St. Louis; grand master of exchequer, Adam Thela, of Hannibal; grand master-at-arms, Dr. W. T. Ramston, of Cape Girardeau; grand inner guard, J. B. Thomas, Willow Springs; grand outer guard, Leo Keller, of Lexington.

The first snag in the proceedings was struck when the proposed amendment was reached abolishing the present system of having a district deputy grand chancellor for each lodge, and in lieu thereof, dividing the state into nine districts, with a special deputy over each. The matter was discussed, and resulted in retaining the laws of 1892 in regard to district deputies, which is the one in force at the present time.

The amendment proposed to change the time of the annual sessions from October to June was overwhelmingly defeated, as, also, was the proposition to reduce the mileage of representatives from 40 to 30 per mile.

The constitutional amendment making it necessary for a candidate for a subordinate lodge officer to have his dues paid to the beginning of the semi-annual term in which he would assume his office if elected, was stricken out, as it was found to be in conflict with the supreme lodge.

Another amendment which caused lengthy discussion was the proposition to compel the financial officers of all subordinate lodges to furnish a bond in a surety company, and resulted in the retention of the present law, which allows each lodge to determine the character of the bond to be furnished by its officers.

The Rathbone Sisters elected these officers: Miss Vena R. Halmer, of St. Louis, grand chief; Mrs. L. A. Farley, of Kansas City, grand senior; Mrs. Emma J. Taylor, of Marshall, Mo., grand junior; Mrs. J. L. Schneigler, of Hannibal, general manager; Mrs. M. E. Rea, of St. Louis, grand mistress of records and correspondence; Mrs. W. L. Wheeler, of Kansas City, grand mistress of finance; Mrs. Raymond, of Springfield, grand protector; Miss Mary Chambers, of Excelsior Springs, general manager.

HOUSEKEEPING ECONOMY.

Found in the Fulton Deaf Mute Record. Has it ever occurred to the real young housekeeper—the little bride just starting out for herself—to establish a system of saving and of setting down every cent she spends? The one fits into the other most admirably, the latter being a rare incentive toward the former. You see, when the money goes helter skelter and you find the family purse depleted, you are bound to declare that you have either lost some or a goodly amount has been picked from your pocket. This is seldom the case, as you will discover directly you get into the habit of jotting down the outgoes, even from the immaterial purchase of a glass of soda. It is the five-cent-items that run off with the money. Of course you can remember about the five dollar bill that you spent, but when the little no-account dimes and nickels are allowed to go by the board the first thing you know there is a great hole in the income and you wonder how in the world it ever came about. Old housekeepers as well as young ones can profit by this advice. Another idea that has produced a goodly bank account for a certain wise young housekeeper is to determine on saving something each week if it is only one dollar. This can be done if determination is only brought to bear upon it. Never spend more than a fourth of your income for house rent if you would show wisdom and pave the way toward future prosperity. The time to save is when you are young. Like all other habits it cannot be broken or acquired in old age, and when once you begin the snow balls roll so swiftly that you realize fully that a penny saved is equal to two earned.

MUST MAKE ENEMIES.

From Our Animal Friends. Josh Billings says: "If a man wants to go through the world and please everybody he must travel on a back road"—to which we add, or he must sit on the fence in regard to every important question and duty and say, Good Lord, Good Devil, to everybody.

ETIQUETTE.

From the Galveston News. A gentleman never steals. He borrows.

MISSOURI CANDIDATES.

Secretary of State Leasure has issued this list of state and congressional nominations:

State nominations:

DEMOCRATIC.
Supreme Judge—Francis M. Black, Kansas City.
Superintendent Public Schools—William T. Carrington, Mexico.
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Joseph H. Finks, Salisbury.

REPUBLICAN.

Supreme Judge—Walter M. Robinson, Webb City.
Superintendent Public Schools—John R. Kirk, Westport.
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Joseph Flory, St. Louis city.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Supreme Judge—Ottie D. Jones, Edina.
Superintendent Public Schools—Joseph D. Elliff, Anderson, McDonald county.
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Thomas J. Hendrickson, Drexel.

PROHIBITION.

Supreme Judge—R. B. Robinson, Barton county.
Superintendent Public Schools—Miss Ellen D. Morris, Kansas City.
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Dr. Paul C. Yates, Neosho.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

Supreme Judge—Albert E. Sanderson, city of St. Louis.
Superintendent Public Schools—James A. Rendall, city of St. Louis.
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Stegfried Seiler, city of St. Louis.

Congressional nominations:

FIRST DISTRICT.
Democratic—William H. Hatch, Hannibal.
Republican—Charles N. Clark, Hannibal.
Populist—John M. London, Caseyville.
Prohibition—Winfield Scott Little, La Plata.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Democratic—Ureth S. Hall, Hubbard.
Republican—Charles A. Loomis, Chillicothe.
Populist—John C. Goodson, Mandeville, Carroll county.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Democratic—Alexander M. Dockery, Gallatin.
Republican—Hobart G. Orton, Princeton.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—William C. Ellison, Maryville.
Republican—George C. Crowther, St. Joseph.
Populist—William S. Missemer, St. Joseph.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—John C. Tarney, Kansas City.
Republican—Robert T. Van Horn, Kansas City.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—David A. DeArmond, Butler.
Republican—Robert E. Lewis, Clinton.
Populist—Rev. Albert B. Francisco, Harrisonville.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—John T. Heard, Sedalia.
Republican—John P. Tracy, Springfield.
Populist—George T. Tiffin, Nichols, Greene county.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—Richard P. Bland, Lebanon.
Republican—Dr. Joel D. Hubbard, Versailles.
Populist—William C. Alldredge, California.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—Champ Clark, Bowling Green.
Republican—William M. Treloar, Mexico.
Populist—George Moore, Wellsville.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—Thomas H. Copplinger, Ferguson.
Republican—Richard Barthold, St. Louis city.
Populist—Charles F. Shattinger, St. Louis city.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—F. F. Eapenchild, St. Louis.
Republican—Chas. F. Joy, St. Louis.
Prohibition—S. S. Riley.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—Seth W. Cobb, St. Louis city.
Republican—Frank M. Sterrett, St. Louis.
Prohibition—Sheridan Webster, St. Louis city.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—James D. Fox, Fredericktown.
Republican—John H. Raney, Piedmont.
Prohibition—Rev. J. R. Hamlin.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—Marshall Arnold, Benton.
Republican—Norman A. Mosley, Dexter.
Populist—A. H. Livingston, West Plains.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—Charles H. Morgan, Lamar.
Republican—Charles G. Burton, Nevada.
Populist—David J. Bigbee, Forrest Home.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—F. M. Hickok, Carthage.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—F. M. Hickok, Carthage.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—F. M. Hickok, Carthage.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.
Democratic—F. M. Hickok, Carthage.

Twentieth District.
Democratic—F. M. Hickok, Carthage.

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shades. When the lining is made, sprinkle sachet powder liberally in the cotton, and add, from time to time, sachet bags containing the same perfume.

In olden times ladies made their own perfume. Why not now? It is a dainty chemistry for women, and the results are so satisfactory. Formulas for sachet powder, which will meet every requirement in that line, are given below.

Violet sachet is made by mixing two pounds of powdered florentine orris root with a pound of rose petals, a pound of cassia flower heads, a pound of black currant leaves, a fourth of a drachm of attar of almonds, and half a pound of powdered gum benzoin. Mix well and sift. Let the powder stand in a tight glass jar for a week before using.

Lavender is a delicious perfume for a linen closet. For this take a pound of dried lavender, a pound of rose leaves, half a pound of closely crushed orris roots, two ounces of cinnamon and a pound of dry table salt. Keep in an air tight jar two weeks before using.

Rose sachet powder is made of a pound of petals of any rose preferred, half a pound of ground sandal wood and a fourth of an ounce of attar of roses. Keep a week before using.

For heliotrope powder take half a pound of orris root, one quarter of a pound of ground rose leaves, two ounces of powdered Tonquin bean, one ounce of vanilla bean, two drops of attar of almonds. Mix by sifting through a coarse sieve. This is very delicate for a sachet powder and may be used in the wardrobe or linen closet.

WEDDINGS BEFORE BALLOTS.

From the Atchison Globe.

Last night, at the suffrage meeting in the Park Place school house, the speaker advertised did not appear. The principal address was delivered by Mrs. Ruth Durgan, of this city, who said she was sorry to see by the papers that John J. Ingalls had said in a speech at Fredonia that he did not believe in suffrage because his wife and his daughters did not want to vote. Commenting on this Mrs. Durgan said that if Mr. Ingalls' daughters had to work, and make shirts at six cents a dozen, as some of the poor women in New York were compelled to do, they might advise him differently. "For my part," the speaker added, "I couldn't make a shirt a week." Miss Constance Ingalls was in the audience accompanied by J. C. Cremer. "I should like to add as one of the daughters of the gentleman mentioned," she said, rising to her feet, "that you have given his family a rather unjust dig. Inasmuch as you have already confessed that you could not make a shirt in a week, I want you to know that during the past week I have made four dresses."

The speaker of the evening said she only quoted what Mr. Ingalls was reported as saying, whereupon Mr. Cremer sprang to his feet and said that she had given the impression that members of the Ingalls family did not know how to work, and were not charitable, which was not the case. Mrs. Durgan replied that she did not want any one to feel aggrieved, and that she would not have mentioned the matter had she known that Miss Ingalls was present. "I am glad that I am present," said Miss Ingalls, taking the floor again. "To defend the family. I would like to vote, but am not old enough."

This statement attracted great applause. Miss Ingalls was then invited to become secretary of the local suffrage association, but replied that it was not an opportune time for her to engage in politics, as the family had a wedding on hand that was taking most of her time.

THE LOW NECK GOWN.

Label A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal. I should like to make the women of America understand that there is no day time occasion elaborate enough to permit of a low bodice. Whether it be introducing a daughter into society, whether it be giving an afternoon dance, an elaborate tea, indeed, no matter what the affair may be, a low bodice is always bad form.

The fact that the Queen of England forces her ladies to appear at court in low bodices is a subject of mortification to many of them, and of great laughter to those arbiters of fashion, the French, who would never think of making such a mistake as displaying even the round of the throat before dark. For that reason a French bride's gown is always high. Women of good taste understand this, and would as soon expect to wear a low bodice, or have an afternoon gown cut low, as they would to see their men visitors appear in dress clothes. You may cite a number of women who do it, but no matter who those women may be they are making an absolute mistake in dressing, and a mistake that is as crude as possible.

WHO IS THE HAPPY MAN?

From Our Animal Friends.

The man that lives to make the world happy is the happy man.

THE WEEK AT HOME.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

New York State still is, and will doubtless continue to be during the remainder of the campaign, the chief center of political interest. It is the personal fortunes of Senator Hill and of Tammany, however, rather than the government of the state, the majority of the city, or any other of the numerous local issues, except one, that enlist general public attention. The one exception is the proposed redistricting of the state, which, because of its anticipated effect in determining the electoral college of New York in future presidential contests, is regarded as of national as well as local interest.

Both Senator Hill and Tammany are facing in this campaign such opposition as they never before encountered. Nevertheless the careful and conservative political observers are slow to profess themselves confident as to the outcome either in the state or in the city, although the weight of opinion is that Senator Hill has a better change than Tammany. Aside from the contest in New York, Congressman Wilson's district in West Virginia is regarded with most interest. Mr. Wilson's narrow plurality of about a thousand votes two years ago is sufficient incentive to both his supporters and his opponents to put forth their strongest efforts.

Several events of the campaign have awakened more interest or called forth more press comment than the altogether unexpected deliverance of the venerable and distinguished ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull in his recent address at a populist meeting in Chicago. Another incident that is naturally getting good deal of attention from the press of all parties is the action of the United States Treasury Department in proceeding against ex-Vice President Morton, republican candidate for governor of New York, on the charge of violating the immigration laws by bringing over an English coachman under contract. The democrats are making the most of the matter as campaign material, and the Republicans are denouncing it as a campaign trick.

The publication of General Schofield's report of the army has revived the standing army should be increased. There is a wide diversity of press opinion on the subject. Thus far the discussion has been quite free from partisan political bias. The question appears to be one upon which the sentiment of the country has not yet sufficiently crystallized to make itself felt strongly either for or against a considerable increase of the army. But the events and the discussion of the past year have unquestionably set the people to thinking about the matter more earnestly than before since the close of the civil war.

One of the boldest, shrewdest and most successful train robberies in the annals of crime was committed within a few miles of the national capital. Half a dozen men secured a very large amount from the express messenger, and made good their escape. The same night two men robbed an express car near Sacramento of about \$50,000 and are still at large. The discovery has also been made that employees in the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington have stolen at least 60,000, and probably as many as 200,000, two-cent postage stamps. And finally, it may be stated in this connection perhaps as appropriately as anywhere that Corbett and Fitzsimmons have formally agreed to engage in a prize fight for the championship of the world and a purse of \$41,000 offered by an organization at Jacksonville, Fla., the fight to take place at Jacksonville after July 1st, 1894, unless the governor of Florida shall, as he declares he will, prevent it.

Many religious, philanthropic and other associations have held their annual meetings during the past week. Another great storm swept up the Atlantic coast, doing a vast amount of damage and destroying some lives. The strikes of the textile workers at Fall River and New Bedford have been partially settled and some of the mills have started up. The supreme court of South Carolina having declared the state dispensary liquor law constitutional, the case is now to go to the supreme court of the United States.

AFTER THE SUGAR TRUST.

President Havemeyer and Secretary Searles, of the sugar trust, pleaded not guilty and gave bonds of \$5,000 each for appearance in court on charge of refusing to answer questions of the senatorial investigation committee.

FATHER AND SON WEDDED TO SISTERS.

A singular dual wedding came off last Sunday in the Methodist church at Sacramento, McLean county, Kentucky, whereat a prosperous merchant, L. F. Wingate, aged 58, and his 26-year-old son, John Wingate, were united to Misses Ruby and Ter-

esa Hinton, sisters. One peculiarity of this wedding was that the senior Wingate was united to Teresa, the youngest sister, while John, his son, was joined to Ruby, aged 20, two years older.

LIBRARY DAY.

To the Editor of This Paper:

To be able to read, with pleasure and profit, from earliest childhood to latest years, this great Book of Nature that Divinity has written in the heavens and the earth, and to read those books that men and women have written—natural science, history, literature, nature, deeds, character—to do this till one acquires the ability to observe nature critically and to get thought and feeling readily from the printed page, till intelligent observation and reading ripen into fixed habits, becoming light, solace and inspiration—this is life. Books take us out of ourselves and put us in possession of the knowledge of the race; as it were, project us across the continents and down the centuries. Books, books! precious argosies, bearing intellectual and spiritual cargoes from the ports of all the buried centuries that slumber beside the majestic river of time. On the subject of literature, hear Lord Macaulay in closing his remarkable essay on Mitford's Greece: "Who shall say how many thousands have been made wiser, happier and better, by those pursuits in which she (Athens) has taught mankind to engage; to how many the studies which took their rise from her have been wealth in poverty, liberty in bondage, health in sickness—society in solitude?"

There is no one of the ten thousand and school districts of Missouri without land and houses and stock and grain. Why should nine-tenths of these school districts be without a library? Why should we feed the physical man to gluttony and starve the intellectual and spiritual man? Hear Henry Thoreau—"While civilization has been improving our houses, it has not equally improved the men who are to inhabit them." Teachers, directors, patrons, is there a library in your district—choice and suited to the tastes and capacities of the pupils of the different grades? Yes, yes, yes, in nine cases out of ten, these books are not suited to children. As a rule, they are statistical reports, difficult theological discussions and other books suited to mature and trained intellects. Do you say: "The school text-books are sufficient." No, unless supplemented by a library, bearing definitely upon the respective branches and used daily by teacher and pupils for that purpose. But the soul craves not information alone, but inspiration and power; that intellectual and spiritual insight which comes from good literature. What is good literature? It is the divine in literary art. Instance the following literary gem from Nathaniel Hawthorne: "I recline upon the still unwithered grass and whisper to myself. O perfect day! O beautiful world! O beneficent God! And it is the promise of a blessed eternity, for our Creator would never have made such lovely days and have given us the deep hearts to enjoy them above and beyond all thought, unless we were meant to be immortal. This sunshine is the golden pledge thereof. It beams through the gates of paradise and shows us glimpses far inward."

Through the observance of Library Day in Missouri, November 30, we have been putting fifteen or twenty thousand dollars annually in common school libraries. Let this year surpass all others. In this work, Missouri expects everyone to do his duty.

Respectfully,
L. E. WOLFE.

WILD POTATOES IN MAINE.

From the Lewiston Journal.

A gentleman who claims to know declares there is a flavor in the potatoes that are raised in the clearings in the Maine backwoods not to be found in those growing in the open regions. It is to him like the wild flavor of venison as compared with tame meats. Whether from the frost-laden fragrance of the atmosphere or from the new soil the quality comes he knows not, but he thinks as much of getting his wild potatoes when he goes a-hunting as his game; and he hopes the legislature will put no close time on them.

IN THE PRESENT AGE.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Auctioneer—"Gentlemen, I warrant every one of these horses to be a small feeder, equally good in single or double harness, easy under the saddle, perfectly safe with women and children, sound in wind and limb, no bad tricks, and not one of them over 6 years old. How much am I offered for the lot? How much? Start 'em along at some price—thank you! I am offered, gentlemen, twenty-five cents a dozen. Do I hear the thirty?"

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THE WEEK ABROAD.

During the past week, as for several weeks prior, the press has found little in foreign circles to comment upon except the eastern war and the condition of the Czar; and as to both topics the "